

Shri N. Dandekar: The Minister is making insinuations. Will I also be permitted to make insinuations? I would like to know. Otherwise kindly request the Minister not to make insinuations.

Shri Dinesh Singh: He can give an answer on behalf of himself and on behalf of others, I have no objection. I am stating facts.

Mr. Speaker: Insinuations should be avoided on both sides.

Shri Dinesh Singh: I am giving the facts, that because of that it was our desire that the State Trading Corporation should import sulphur. This was the only firm that had supplied and they were satisfied; they had a deal with another company which owned sulphur mines and which, said they would be able to supply sulphur; they could not unfortunately supply; there were various complications. I will be very glad to sit down with the hon. Member and explain to him the facts as I know, and if he gives facts otherwise I will have them examined. But I may say that while this deal was not gone through, the STC has been able to import sulphur from other sources and they are in the process of getting them over.

Mr. Speaker: The Question-hour is over. Short Notice Questions, Shri Madhok.

श्री बल रज सिन्घे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दूसरी सप्लीमेंट्री करने का सत्रको अधिकार है। नया प्रश्न आप मत लीजिये।

Mr. Speaker: It is all over; I have called Shri Madhok for the Short-Notice Question.

श्री बल रज सिन्घे : मुझे दूसरी सप्लीमेंट्री पूछने दीजिये।

Mr. Speaker: I have called Shri Madhok.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Release of Emergency Commissioned Officers

S.N.Q. 8. **Shri Balraj Madhok:**
Shri K. P. Singh Deo:
Shri Gadlingana Gowd:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri George Fernandes:
Shri Ranjeet Singh:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether officers who were given Emergency Commission in 1962-63 have been served with quit notices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any representation has been received from the persons concerned against this action of Government; and

(d) whether any alternative employment is being promised by his Ministry to those officers who are being retrenched?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh): (a) to (d). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-309/87].

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: In view of the fact that President Ayub has rejected the Indian Government's suggestion for a cut in the army on a reciprocal basis, in view of the fact that the training of officers entails a lot of time and money, and also in view of the fact that emergency commissioned officers have given a very good account of themselves in the last war, may I know if the Government will reconsider the decision or release the emergency officers whose number goes up to 9,000?

Shri Swaran Singh: All these factors are taken into consideration from time to time, and about the decision that has been taken, I have mentioned it

in the statement which I have said on the Table.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: He has not given a complete answer. I said there was a move to cut down the strength of the army and President Ayub has announced that he is not going to cut down the army, and in view of the great danger to the country's security, I want to know whether Government is prepared to reconsider their decision to cut down the number of officers.

Shri Swaran Singh: This decision is in relation to the emergency commissioned officers; it did not have any relation to the proposal about which the hon. Member is making a reference. This decision has got nothing to do with any possible agreement between the two countries to reduce their armed forces or to cut down the strength of the army.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: In view of the fact that many of the officers who took up the emergency commission were studying at that time in the engineering and medical colleges and they had to cut down their studies to join the army and show their sense of patriotic duty to this country, and at that time, in the army, there was no provision for reserve liability after release, and now that reserve liability has been imposed on them, may I know what steps Government is going to take to rehabilitate them and to remove those difficulties in the way of employment and rehabilitation?

Shri Swaran Singh: The hon. Member has in this question referred to engineering graduates and medical graduates. I do not anticipate any difficulty either in retaining them or even in finding alternative jobs to the engineering and medical graduates.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: Many of them have not completed their education; they left their courses in between.

Shri Swaran Singh: They did complete; only a certain relaxation was made and degrees were conferred on them a few months earlier than in the normal course; so, they are as good as any other officers.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: What about their liability for service?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Singh Deo.

Shri K. P. Singh Deo: In view of the fact that the emergency arose in 1962, and thousands of young men from all walks of life responded to the call of service and did their utmost sacrifice for the integrity of the country, and now that the emergency has not been lifted and when our borders are still under the threat of Chinese and Pakistani attack, is it advisable for the Government to release these emergency commissioned officers?

Shri Swaran Singh: As I have said, I am one with the hon. Member when he said that these young persons who came forward for the defence of their motherland deserve our approbation and we pay our homage to them, but we should also not forget that they were recruited on an emergency basis, and in accordance with the terms of recruitment all these measures are taken.

Shri K. P. Singh Deo: May I seek clarification? The Minister has said in his reply that this was an emergency commission. But the emergency has not been lifted as yet.

Shri Swaran Singh: I do not suppose that the hon. member is urging this as a ground for not lifting the emergency. I thought there was a unanimous demand on the part of the opposition to lift the emergency. It has been already announced that our intention is to lift it very soon.

Shri Gadlingasa Gowd: In view of the valuable service rendered by these

people when the country's independence was in danger, may I know whether the Government will consider the question of age exemption for these officers or IAS and IPS examinations?

Shri Swaran Singh: Yes, Sir; it has been explained that those of them who could compete for these services at the time when they joined the emergency commission are still entitled, notwithstanding the fact that they are now over-aged on account of their service in the emergency commission.

श्री मधु लिखये: पिछली बार सुरक्षा मंत्री ने आश्वासन दिया था कि जब संकटकालीन कमिशन प्राप्त भ्रफसर सेना से हटाये जायेंगे तब उनको अन्य जगह उसी किस्म की नौकरियां मिलेंगी—उसी श्रेणी में, कम्पोरिटिव जाब्ब कुछ राज्यों ने तो ऐसा किया है। लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि खुद केन्द्रीय सरकार की नौकरी में जो भ्रफसर थे उन को अब कहा जा रहा है कि वे पुरानी श्रेणी ही में चले जायें, वर्तमान श्रेणी में नहीं, दूसरी बात यह है कि जो लोग मामूली सिपाहियों में से भ्रफसर के तौर पर चुने गये थे अब क्या उनको भी कहा जा रहा है कि फिर वह सिपाही बन जायें।

Shri Swaran Singh: The emergency commissioned officers, after termination of the period of emergency commission, can be considered for jobs for which there are certain reservations. Certain State Governments have agreed to reserve certain posts the State Governments for those officers who may have been released but I do realise that, some of them will have to either revert to lower posts or to look round for other jobs. We will do our best to help them, but there has not been any categorical assurance that each and every one of them will be found an alternative job.

Mr. Speaker: Dr. Lohia.

श्री मधु लिखये: भ्रमण्य महोदय, क्या जवाब था क्या? भ्रमण्य को सत्यत्व है? मैंने खुद कहा केन्द्रीय सरकार...

Mr. Speaker: I have called Dr. Lohia.

श्री मधु लिखये: उसी सवाल पर दो सप्तिमेंटी बरबाद हो जायें? यह प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं है। इसलिये मैं सदन से बाहर चला जाता हूँ।

(इसके बाद श्री मधु लिखये सदन छोड़कर चले गये)

Shri Kanwarlal Gupta: The minister has not answered the question; he has evaded it. You should ask him to give clear answers.

Mr. Speaker: Let us hear Dr. Lohia now.

श्री हुक्मल चन्द कच्छवाय: यदि मिनिस्टर साहब समय नहीं पाते हैं तो हमसे पूछ लिया करें। हम समयमाने को तैयार हैं।

डा० र. व. बनोहर लोहिया: क्या यह सही है कि संकटकाल भ्रफसर साधारण समय के भ्रफसरों की तुलना में कांटे छुरी से खाने में, कोट पतलून पहनने में और अंग्रेजी बोलने में कमजोर हैं और भ्रफसर समूह इन गुणों को महत्व देता है? क्या मंत्री महोदय ने स्वायत्त देश की बहस को झण्डी तरह जाना है कि भ्रफसर और साधारण सिपाही के कपड़े लत्ते और खाने-पीने का भेद खत्म करके केवल हिम्मत और हुनर पर भ्रफसर बनाना चाहिये?

अब ऐसी बात है तो क्या मंत्री महोदय यहां आश्वासन देंगे कि न तो भ्रफसर हटाये जायेंगे और अधिकतर भ्रफसर जो साधारण सिपाही हैं उन में से लिये जायेंगे अपने हुनर और हिम्मत पर? अगर सौ फीसदी नहीं तो कम से कम 75 फीसदी।

Shri Swaran Singh: Sir, it is not correct, as is mentioned in the statement of the hon. Member or as it is woven in his question, that they are in any way inferior, in the spirit in which he has said, either in the matter

of behaviour or eating habits or the like. There is no distinction, there is no difference between the bearing and the conduct of the emergency commissioned officers and the regular commissioned officers. That is not the point. The other point is whether the future recruitment is to be confined only to promotees from the ranks. That is not the scheme of promotion in our defence and armed forces. There are direct recruits. In fact, these emergency commissioned officers have been directly recruited. So there is no intention to alter the basic mode of recruitment of officers in the armed forces at the commissioned ranks level.

Some hon. Members rose—

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं भर्ज कर दूँ....

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: Sir, may I know..

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Hon. Members who have tabled the question must be given preference.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: You are allowing him to put two questions.

Mr. Speaker: That may be so. There are still three more names on the list. I know the hon. Member is anxious to put a supplementary. But she cannot get preference over those who have tabled the question. I have to complete that list first.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय ; मैं भर्ज कर दूँ कि सवाल कुछ और था और जवाब कुछ और दिया गया है। सवाल था कि क्या वास्तव में ये प्रापत्काल भ्रष्टर भ्रष्टेजी बोलने में, खाने-पीने में, कपड़े-लत्ते में दूसरे भ्रष्टरों से कमजोर हैं और उन्होंने खाली कह दिया है कि दोनों में कोई कानूनी भेदभाव नहीं है। मेरा सवाल बिल्कुल धलस था। उसके साथ-साथ मैंने पूछा था कि क्या इनको पता है कि श्वायेत्स देस में प्रापत्काल कपड़े-लत्ते और खाने-पीने के कर्क को भ्रष्टर और सिपाही में अलम किया जा रहा है ? इसलिये क्या ये इस नतीके पर पहुंचे

हैं कि इन भ्रष्टरों और बाकी सब भ्रष्टरों को, 75 सैकड़ा के हिसाब से सीधे सिपाहियों में से लेना चाहिये ? प्राप तो देशों के नाम भी भ्रष्टेजी में जानते हैं। स्विटजरलैंड देस को श्वायेत्स देस कहा जाता है।

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : मैं नहीं मानता हूँ कि जो एमरजेंसी कमिश्नर भ्रष्टर हैं वे भ्रष्टेजी बोलने में या छुटी-कांटे से खाने में किसी तरह भी दूसरों से कम हैं। यह बात पहले जो जवाब दिया है...

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : सवाल क्या है और जवाब...

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : हां मैं हर चीज का जवाब तो नहीं हो सकता है।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : कुछ मैंने सवाल कह दी तो फिर प्राप कहेंगे कि सवाल मैंने कह दी है। इसलिये मैं प्राप से पूछ रहा हूँ कि मेरे सवाल को प्राप देखें। सवाल क्या है इसको प्राप देखें। मंत्री लोग सवाल को समझते ही नहीं हैं।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : बंगला बोल सकते हैं तो पंजाबी में भी प्राप बता सकते हैं।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं खाली पूछ रहा था कि प्रापत्कालीन भ्रष्टर लोगों के तरीके, खाने-पीने के, भ्रष्टेजी बोलने के कमजोर हैं। इसका कानून से कोई संबंध नहीं है कागज पर क्या लिखा हुआ है उससे संबंध नहीं है। वास्तविक भ्रष्टेजी यह है क्या कि जो पलटन के दूसरे भ्रष्टर हैं, साधारण समय के भ्रष्टर, उनके मुकाबले में ये लोग जिसको प्राधुनिक लोग कहते हैं, जरा उजड़ू हैं वे भ्रष्टर समूह में भ्रष्टेजी तरह बैठ नहीं पाते हैं। इनको चाहिये था कि सवाल का जवाब देते। उनको 75 प्रतिशत तक लिया जाना चाहिये। मैं प्राप ही से निवेदन करता हूँ। इन से कुछ नहीं कहला हूँ क्योंकि ये मेरी बात को समझ नहीं पाते हैं।

Mr. Speaker: I think he has answered that question, that there is no difference between them in the matter of dress, food habits and all that. He has said that there is absolutely no difference. Therefore, I myself not able to understand the hon. Member's question.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: There is a charge being made that there may be no discrimination on paper but the fact remains that some of the senior officers who have come out of the sanik schools and out of other institutions, where they have been brought up in a completely anglicised atmosphere, do not like those officers who are not as much anglicised as they are and that becomes one of the reasons for these people being thrown out. Will the hon. Minister hold an inquiry into that?

Shri Swaran Singh: I do not accept that.

श्री कर्नोन्डील : इस ब्यान में ऐसा कहा गया है कि सरकार ने यह नीति बनाई है कि संकट-कालीन भफसरोँ में से सिर्फ एक तिहाई भफसरोँ को ही पलटन में पक्का भफसर बनाया जाय। एक तरफ जब लाखों रुपया खर्च करके खड़गवासला में, देहरादून में और दूसरी जगहों पर भफसरोँ को शिक्षण देने का काम किया जाता है तब सरकार की यह नीति किस आधार पर बनी है कि पिछले चार-पांच सालों में और तरीकों से तैयार किये हुन भफसरोँ को आज बेकार करके, उनको अपने काम से हटा कर जिन लोगों ने असल में दो लड़ाइयों में अपनी काबलियत सिखाई है उनको अपनी जगहों से हटा कर, उनको बेकार करके दो तिहाई जगहों पर नये लड़कों को और बास तीर पर पीसे वाले लोगों के लड़कों को, भमीर लोगों के लड़कों को लगाया जाये ? यह कौसी नीति सरकार ने बनाई है ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इसका खुलासा करे ?

Shri Swaran Singh: The fresh recruitment of officers and after recruitment training at Khadakvasla and Dehra Dun is an essential part of our recruitment and training programme. All these persons are recruited on a competitive basis. It is wrong to suggest that only children or rich people find entry into these institutions. It is an all-India competition. To my personal knowledge, a very large percentage of boys of persons of average income also apply and they are selected and given training. At the time of training there is no additional expenditure. So, it is wrong to suggest that cadets or their parents have to bear the expenditure at that time.

श्री कर्नोन्डील : जो पूछा है उसका प्राप जबाब नहीं दे रहे हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: You may not agree with the answer, I agree. It may not be satisfactory, but you have an answer to the question.

श्री कर्नोन्डील : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ...

श्री रामलेखक यादव : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। प्रश्न करने का धर्य होता है कि उसका उत्तर प्राये। उन्होंने कहा है कि उसका उत्तर प्राये। उन्होंने कहा है कि गरीब भमीर दोनों के बच्चे होते हैं। सवाल सीधा है कि दो तिहाई लोग जो पहले काम कर चुके हैं उनको छांट कर और नये लड़कों को उनके स्थानों पर लगाना क्या न्यायसंगत है ? सीधा सवाल है। इसका जबाब नहीं प्राया है।

Mr. Speaker: There is no point of order. The hon. Member may resume his seat.

Shri Ranjeet Singh: At the very beginning, Sir, I would request you to permit me to ask two or three supplementary, instead of just one. My request is based on ...

Mr. Speaker: In that one supplementary he can say (a), (b), (c) and

(d). Certainly, that is permitted, but not three supplementaries.

An hon. Member: Three in one.

Shri Ranjeet Singh: There is one reason why I am making this request. Firstly, I will give a little background to my question.

Mr. Speaker: No, please.

Shri Ranjeet Singh: Please permit me. I have experience of the army. I left it only.... (Interruptions).

Mr. Speaker: If the hon. Member addresses the Chair, instead of the Members, there will be less of trouble.

Shri Ranjeet Singh: Sir, they are shouting.

Mr. Speaker: Even if they are shouting, he should address the Chair. I will not allow any introduction or background of his knowledge or connection with the army. I want him to come to the question straight.

Shri Ranjeet Singh: Very recently China has thrown a challenge at us from which I will read. At one sentence. I am reading from the letter of the 27th January from the Government of the Peoples' Republic of China to the Congress Government.

It says in that letter in paragraph 2:

"This is a shabby trick worth no refutation. Moreover, in its note the Indian Government again mixed up the illegal 'McMahon Line' with the boundary between China and India in an attempt to legalize this illegal line. This is an idle dream which will never come true."

Look at this challenge that China has thrown at us. We are facing perpetual danger from that country. Under these circumstances, is it not a fact that more than 1,500 emergency commissioned officers of EC-1 and EC-2 forces, most of whom

have had invaluable battle experience—battle experience is the acme of training; no amount of training in the IMA or at Khadakvasla can give them the same experience; the army is built on its battle hardened men—in Operation ABLAZE and operation RIDDLE will be released this year alone along with another 500 regular officers who will be retired, whereas the output of the IMA and the OTS will be far less than this number, thus weakening our army considerably by reducing the strength of officers to number far below the required strength at a time when the army is already short of officers by as much as 20 per cent? Is it also not a fact.... (Interruption).

The only danger is that of my long question he may miss half in hearing understand only half of what he has heard and reply to only half of what he has understood.

Is it also not fact that though the duties of officers in the Border Security Force are the same as in the Regular Army, out of 900 EC officers who wanted employment in the BSF only 300 have been selected for interview? Is it also not unjust and unfair to reject battle experienced officers through a short interview when they had been selected by Selection Boards after prolonged tests?

This is my question. I would request you to elicit from him a full reply.

Mr. Speaker: Please sit down now. He will give an answer to the extent possible. It was a long question.

Shri Ranjeet Singh: Let him give a long answer. We are ready to hear it.

Mr. Speaker: We cannot spend all the time on questions.

Shri Swaran Singh: We are conscious of the threat to our borders from our neighbours, both in the north as well as in the west and the east; that is, both from China and Pakistan. All our defence preparations and our

arrangements are based on taking a view and after making an assessment of this threat. So, I would like to assure the hon. House and the country that we are very conscious of these dangers and it will be our endeavour to keep ourselves in a state of preparedness to meet any threat to our integrity and sovereignty.

On the specific point relating to the emergency commissioned officers, in his question he has asked two or three things. Firstly, it is true that some of the emergency commissioned officers, just as regular commissioned officers and short-service commissioned officers, did have battle experience and some of them have even received decorations. We take into consideration the experience and the decorations and awards when those cases are considered for the award of permanent commissions. Those factors are taken into consideration and we do attach importance to battle training and their performance at the time of battle.

It is in the interest of maintaining the army both young and efficient that there should not be an age block at a particular level but there should be constant replenishing by younger people with more intensive training and with better opportunities. It is really in the interest of keeping the army trim and ready and that is the basic consideration that prevailed with my distinguished predecessor when this decision was taken to introduce short-service commissions also so that there should be a constant replenishing at a particular age level by young people who can perform their duties well. All these factors are taken into consideration. For those who have to leave jobs, as I have said already, we try to find jobs for them in the Government, Public Undertakings and State Governments. That, I think, is the best from the country's point of view and also from the individuals' point of view.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: In his statement, the hon. Minister has mentioned that one-third of the officers will be released now and two-thirds will be released on a phased programme. This phased programme is a most dangerous thing. After the last War, the phased programme went on for 15 years. May I know from the hon. Minister, firstly, what is the average age of the officers who have been released and, secondly, has the Government got any kind of a programme regarding either compensation or pension for the officers who are released? Let me make out the difference here. These officers are not conscripted men; they are Emergency Commission men. Therefore, would the hon. Minister give us some idea as to whether they have arrived at any definite programme regarding their compensation or pension which these released officers will get?

Shri Swaran Singh: About the phased programme, that is contained in the statement itself, that they are intended to be released in four batches during the years 1967 to 1970. About compensation or pension, the Emergency Commissioned officers are not entitled to any pension. But there are certain rules about the notice period and that is the only thing that is paid to them.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: Sir, this phased programme which was brought up after the last War—it was the same thing that within the next three years, so many officers will be released—was carried over a period of 15 years and at the end of 15 years, there was still Emergency Commission in the sense that they were still not entitled to pension or any compensation. That is the difference I am making.

Shri Swaran Singh: I take note of this and I will ensure that that inconvenience is not caused.

Shri Hem Barua: Sir, the Handerson-Brooks Report on NEFA Debacle has said....

A hon. Member: How do you know it?

Shri Hem Barua: A summary of it was placed on the Table of the House.

The Handerson-Brooks Report on NEFA Debacle has pointedly said that we suffered the debacle against the Chinese only because of the fact that our officers in command did not have the requisite experience. On the other hand, neither China has given up her claim on NEFA nor Pakistan has given up her claim on Kashmir. Then, the hon. Minister said about the youth and experience. Youth and experience do not go together.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : श्री नाथपाई
में ये दोनों चीजें हैं ।

Shri Hem Barua: Shri Nath Pai is an exception.

Whatever that might be, when Pakistan attacked us, we threw our young officers into the battle field and we suffered heavy losses of officers..

Shri Inderjit Malhotra: They fought valiantly.

Shri Hem Barua: But at the same time, we suffered heavy losses.

In the context of that, may I know why, instead of throwing these Emergency Commission personnel to the streets who responded to the call of the nation, who are patriotic and who have more experience also, and who are valiant and have courage like you, Sir, the Government did not absorb them; or have the Government chalked out a plan to gainfully employ them in the different services of the country?

Mr. Speaker: He may answer again. Repetition is good.

Shri Swaran Singh: I would like to say that we should pay a tribute to our young officers who did not care for their lives and in a very brave and courageous manner, led their troops and exposed themselves to the risk. That is a glorious chapter in our history, of which we should always be

proud and a reference should be made in that context rather than in the context which the hon. Member has put. We take into consideration experience, youth and valour and after taking all these things into consideration, in the interest of keeping our Army in good trim, these decisions have been taken, and I would like to assure that even about their personal problems, we are anxious to do as much as we can. Now that there are State Governments in which many of the Opposition parties are represented, I would appeal to them to use their good offices to find alternative employment for them even in those State Governments.

Shri D. C. Sharma: As described by the hon. Defence Minister—I congratulate him on that.

Shri M. R. Krishna: It has not been done. Why does he congratulate him?

Shri D. C. Sharma: He has said that the threat from China to our country continues and the threat from Pakistan to our country continues. In view of these two simultaneous threats....

An hon. Member: Perpetual threats.

Shri D. C. Sharma:..almost perpetual threats, to the integrity and sovereignty of this country, may I ask the hon. Defence Minister if he was justified in painting such a depressing picture about the future of these emergency commissioned officers and after having done so, does he expect that, when we are again in need of emergency officers, valiant, courageous and brave young men will come forward to man our forces when they know that they have a phased programme, as the lady, Member said—in the phased programme, the last was eternity—when they know that they have no compensation? Is it not a fact that this is a picture which is going to dampen the spirits of the youth of this country for taking emergency commissions?

Shri Swaran Singh: I am sorry if I painted a depressing picture. It is not a

depressing picture at all. As a matter of fact, I think there is more depression in the minds of critics and doubters than in the minds of our youth and our people. I have absolutely no doubt that in a moment of crisis, the response will be even greater. This was the response on emergency commission basis. There were patriotic considerations in that response and these considerations will remain valid even in any future emergency.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : तब जैसा न कर देना। ग्रेटर रेस्योस। अगर तब जैसा रहा तब तो देश जहलूम में चला जायेगा।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: When emergency commissioned officers were recruited, no conditions were imposed, but in the year 1968, there were some amendments as a result of which they have imposed a condition of reserve liability of ten years. Would the Government waive this liability since they are so anxious to see that their services are utilised properly?

Shri Swaran Singh: It is true that at the time they were recruited in the emergency commission, this liability of compulsory service for a certain period or upto a certain age, whichever is earlier, was not there. This has been imposed later on because we thought that they would also have an opportunity of service and the country could also rely upon their training. I will examine the suggestion put forward by the hon. Member and if there is any change, I will inform the House.

Mr. Speaker: This is an important question. That is why I have allowed about 35 minutes for this question. If more Members want to put questions, I have no objection. Now, Shri A. Dange.

Shri S. A. Dange: May I know whether it is the policy of Government to allow run-away Generals to write books, publish books and earn dollar, and to reward people who have fought well with unemployment and dry

homage, because I think that homage is not a substitute for a living wage?

Mr. Speaker: I do not think that the hon. Minister should answer it.

Shri Swaran Singh: That is not our policy.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि एक तरफ तो अयूब साहब का यह स्टेटमेंट थाया है कि जिसमें उन्होंने साफ़ तरीके से कहा है :

"President Ayub Khan of Pakistan declared today that Pakistan will not reduce its army strength because of India's attitude, according to Radio Pakistan; he said, Pakistan had enlarged and strengthened its Army for a particular purpose, to fight back the growing threat against her border; so long as the threat was there, Pakistan could not afford to reduce its Army."

तो इससे यह बात साफ़ जाहिर होती है कि उन्होंने कोई अपनी भार्मी रिड्यूस नहीं की है लेकिन हम लोगों ने ऐसा किया है। पिछली वफा बहवाण साहब ने कहा था कि उनको झालटरनेटिव जाब देने की कोशिश की जायगी। तो जिस तरह से कोई मंत्री हार जाय या कोई स्पीकर साहब स्पीकर न रहें तो उनको गवर्नर, एम्बेसेडर बगैरह फौरन बना दिया जाता है

Mr. Speaker: What is all this question?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I am asking about alternative jobs. The same consideration that applies to the others should be applied in the case of these persons also.

Mr. Speaker: Now, we shall take up the calling-attention-notice. Shri Chintamani Panigrahi.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The first part

of my question at least may be replied to.

Mr. Speaker: I have gone on to the next item, I am sorry.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Bokaro Steel Project

*321. Shri Sezhayan: Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Metals be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement with the Soviet Government has been finalised on the construction of the Bokaro Steel Project;

(b) if so, the cost of each stage of the project; and

(c) the extent of reduction in cost as compared to the original project report submitted by Soviet experts?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Metals (Dr. Chenna Reddy): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-310/67].

Export of coal to Japan

*325. Shri S. C. Samanta:
Dr. P. Mondal:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a panel for exploring possibilities of export of coal to Japan and other countries;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the panel; and

(c) the expectations regarding the export of coal and the grades that can be made available for earning foreign exchange?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) to (c). The Study Group for exports of Coal had, inter alia recommended the setting up of a small Standing Group to report

to the Government as to which are the collieries and coals that may be projected for exports, in particular to Japan, and the probable impact of the export of prime coking coal (Grade A to C) on steel plants. The Government have accepted the recommendation and have constituted a Standing Group consisting of:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| (i) Coal Controller | .. Chairman |
| (ii) Deputy Regional Manager, | .. Member |
| M.M.T.C., Calcutta. | |
| (iii) Coal Mining Adviser, | .. Member |
| Department of Mines & Metals | |
| (iv) A representative of the | .. Member |
| Department of Iron & Steel. | |

The recommendations of the Study Group and the views of concerned Departments of Government on the different grades and qualities of coal for export are under examination by the Government.

Development of Mining of Minerals

*326. Dr. P. Mondal:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Metals be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for providing financial assistance for the development of mining of minerals; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to allow mortgage of mining leases for loans from banks and other financial institutions?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Metals (Dr. Chenna Reddy): (a) The existing institutions for providing financial assistance to the mining industry are Industrial Finance Corporation, the finance corporations of the State Governments and the scheduled banks. The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited are also granting loans to certain mine owners against contracts for supply of ore for purchase of mining machinery/equipment and to provide for development of mines, construction of approach roads and private rail tracks